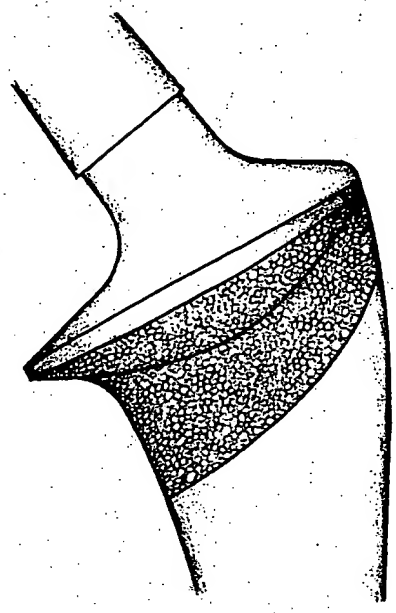
Exhibit B

C-2® OSTEOCAP™ HIP

Kirshner

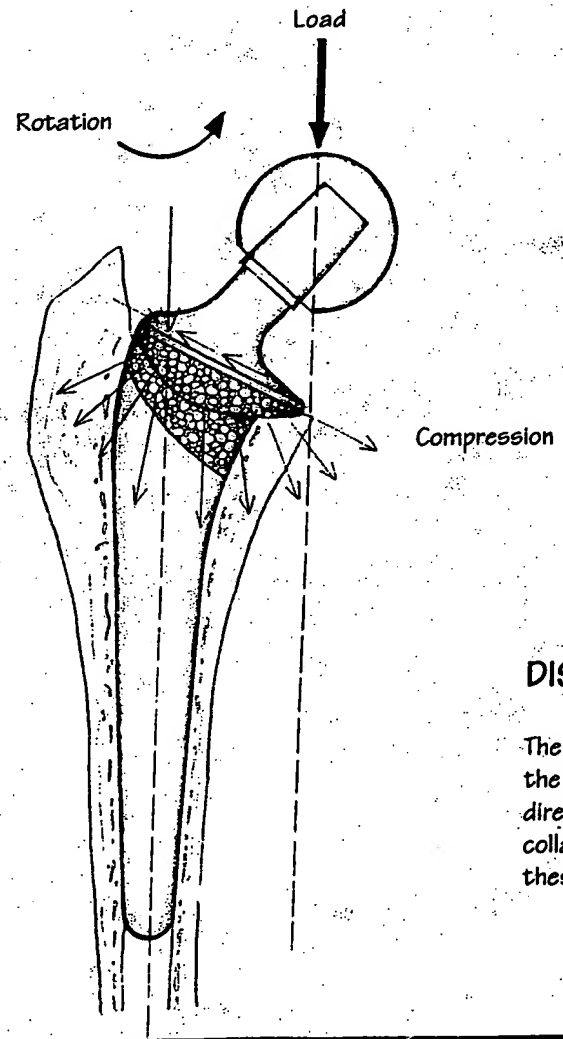
CONICAL COLLAR

- Maximizes Rotational Stability
- Increases Proximal Load Transfer
- Reduces Cortical Impingement
- Occludes Canal From Wear Debris



TORSIONAL STABILITY

Off axis loading of a hip implant takes place in the course of normal activity. This loading must be resisted by the implant to maintain interface strength. The cone and funnel fit of the conical collar impedes the rotational force and transforms it to a compressive loading force.



PROXIMAL LOAD TRANSFER

Load transfer takes place at the most proximal region loading the bone more naturally. The natural femur loads through the trabeculae to the cortex, the C-2 OsteoCap loads through the conical collar to the cortex. X-rays have shown the trabecular structure of the proximal femur to grow at right angles to the conical surface. This represents a more anatomic, physiologic loading than conventional implants.

DISTAL SELF ALIGNMENT

The 30° conical collar, with its cone and funnel fit centers the distal portion of the stem in the canal. Forces are not directed distally, rather they are dispersed through the collar allowing the distal stem to remain independent of these forces.

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